

NH Medicaid DSRIP Baseline Measurement Review #1

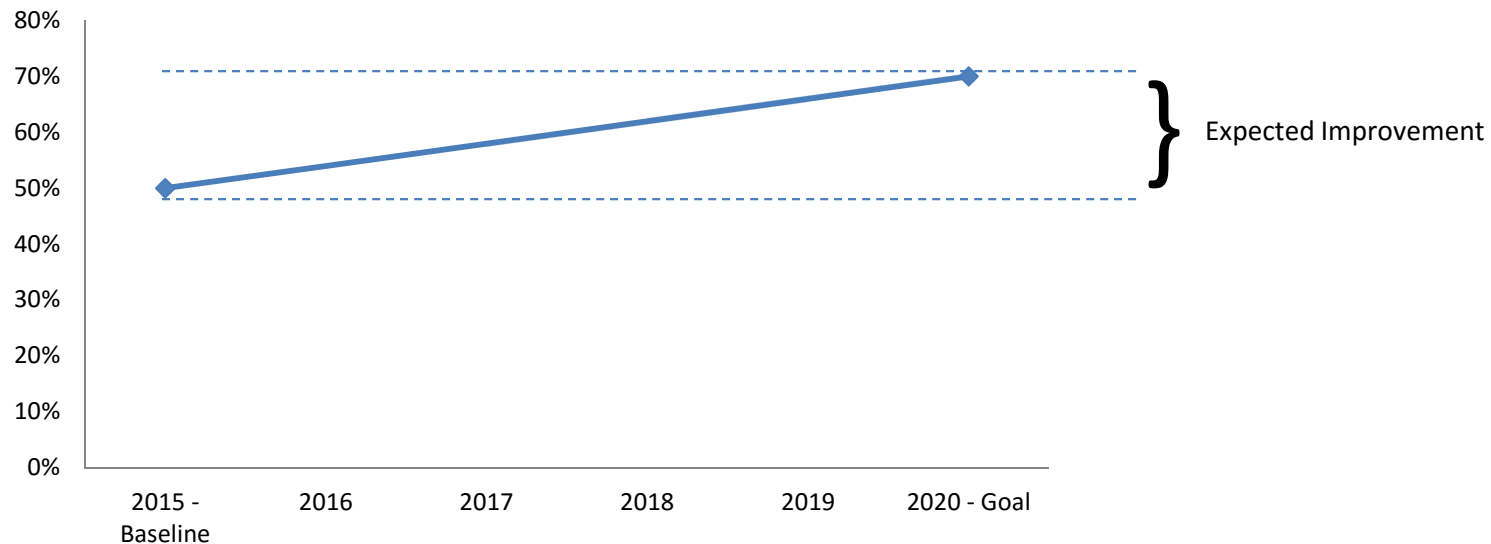
- Follow-up Visit after Mental Health ED Visit
- Follow-up Visit after Alcohol or Other Drug ED Visit
- Frequent (4+ Visits) ED Users
- Rate of Use of the ED for Potentially Avoidable Diagnoses

Overview

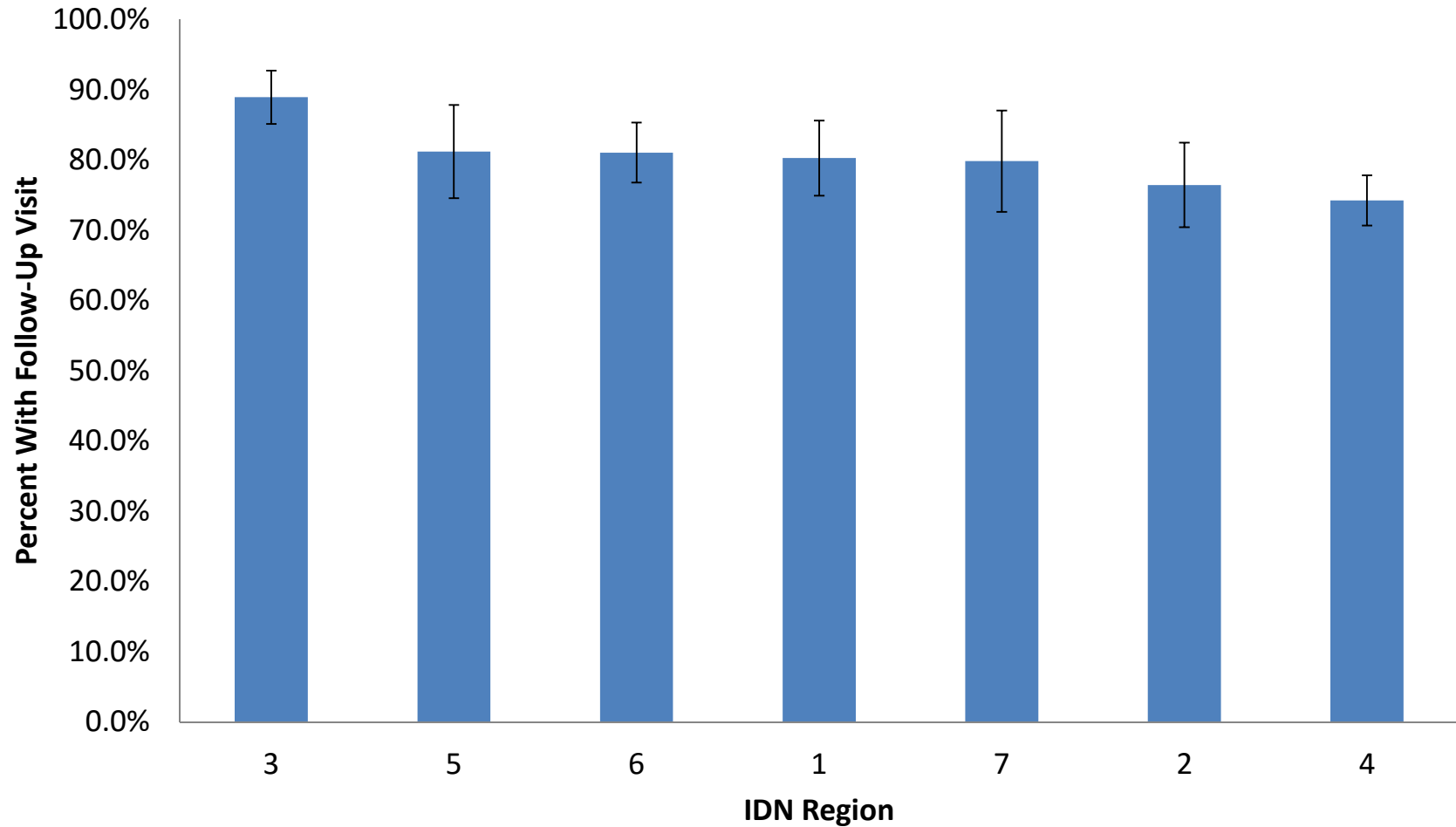
- First set of baselines for DSRIP
- Uses attribution of members as of 12/31/15
- Baselines calculated for CY2015
- IDN results are presented along with 95% confidence intervals to show potential impact of random variation on the data
- Generally sorted with best result on left of chart

Purpose of Baseline

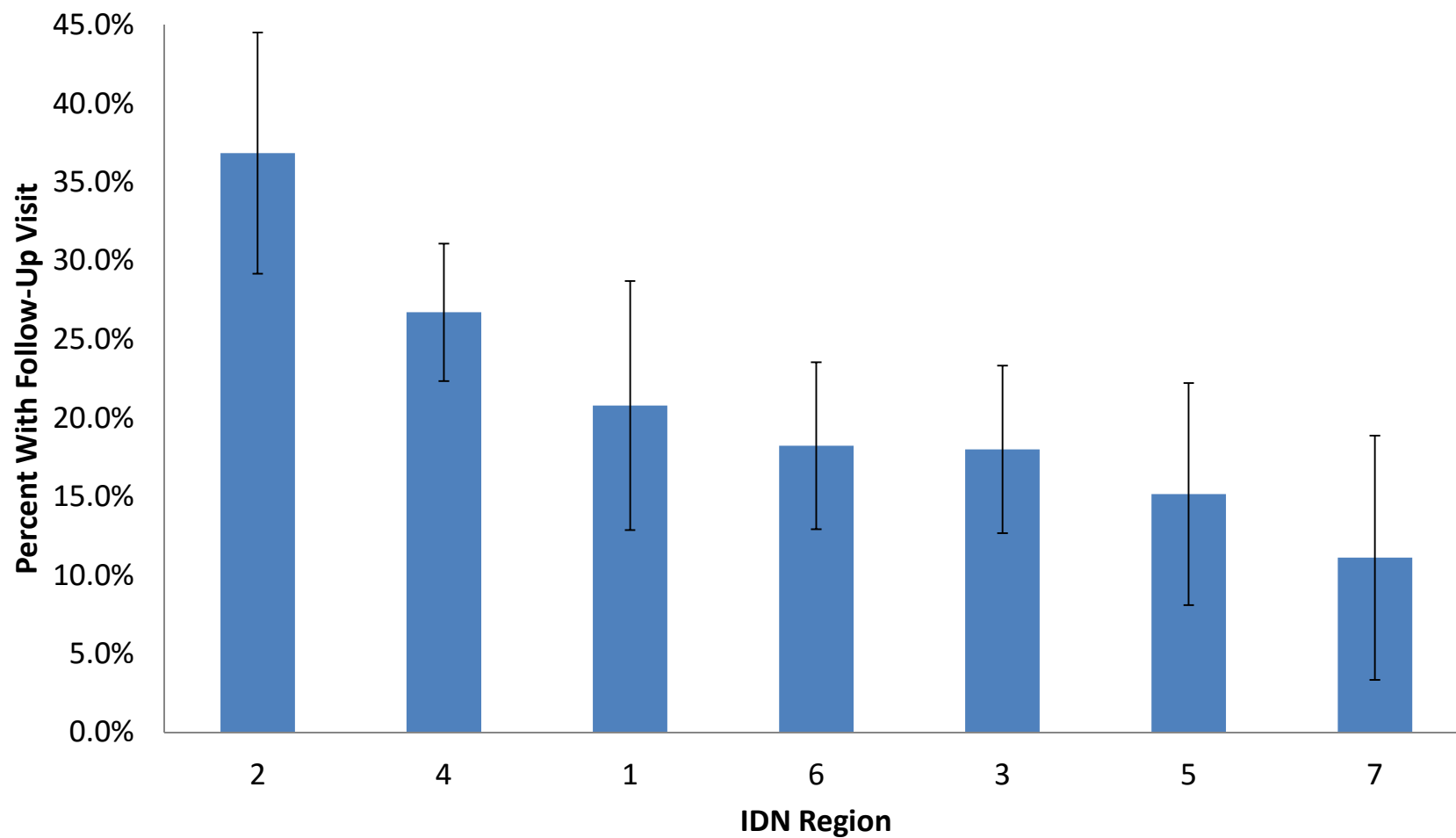
- Performance of IDN Region before waiver
- Informs Achievement Goal for end of waiver and interim movement toward goal



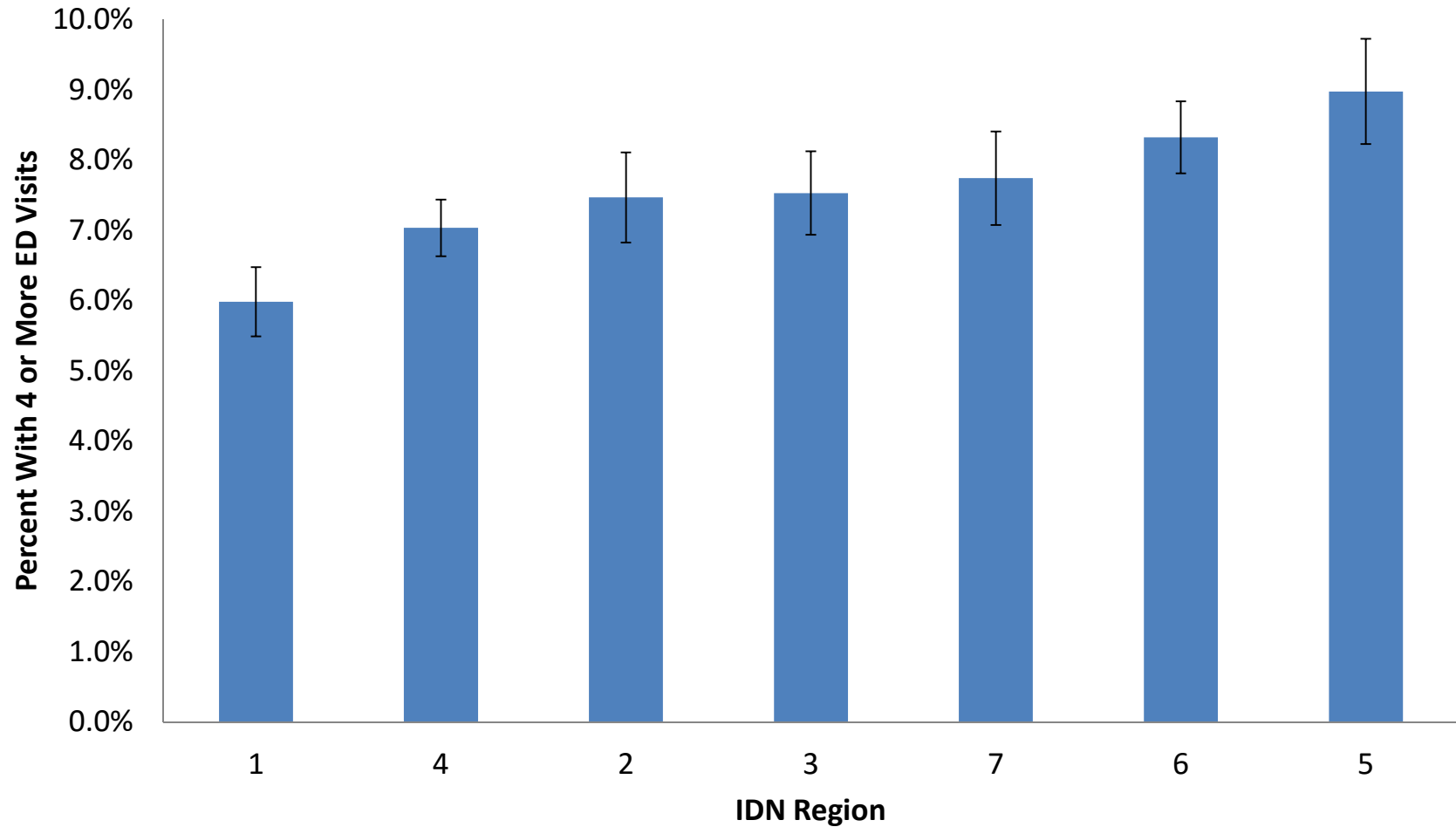
Mental Health Emergency Department Visits With Follow-Up Visit Within 30 Days, CY2015



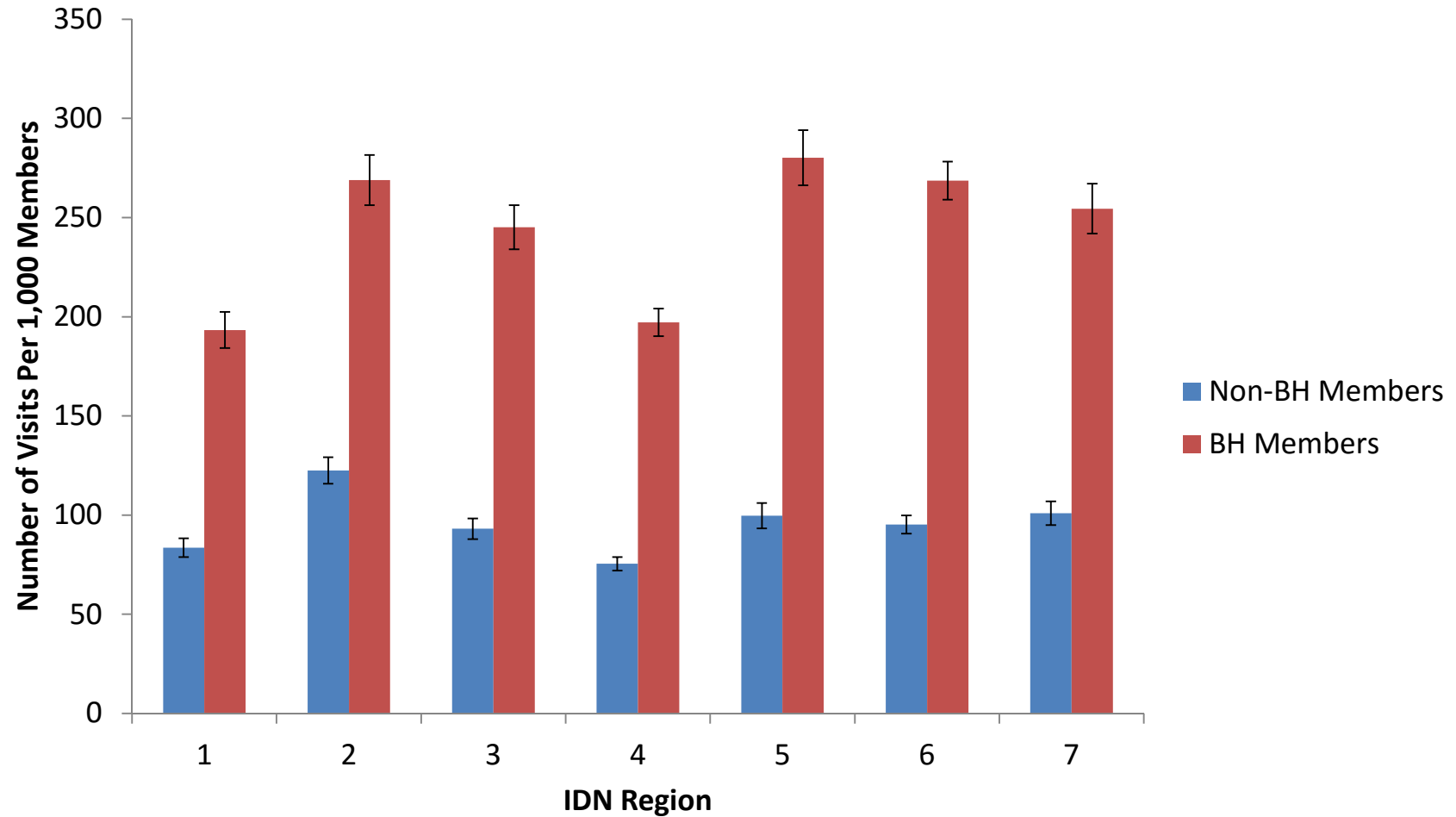
Alcohol or Other Drug Emergency Department Visits With Follow-Up Visit Within 30 Days, CY2015



Percent of Behavioral Health Population With 4 or More Emergency Department Visits in Year, CY2015



Rate of Potentially Avoidable* Emergency Department Visits per 1,000 Non-BH and per 1,000 BH Members, CY2015



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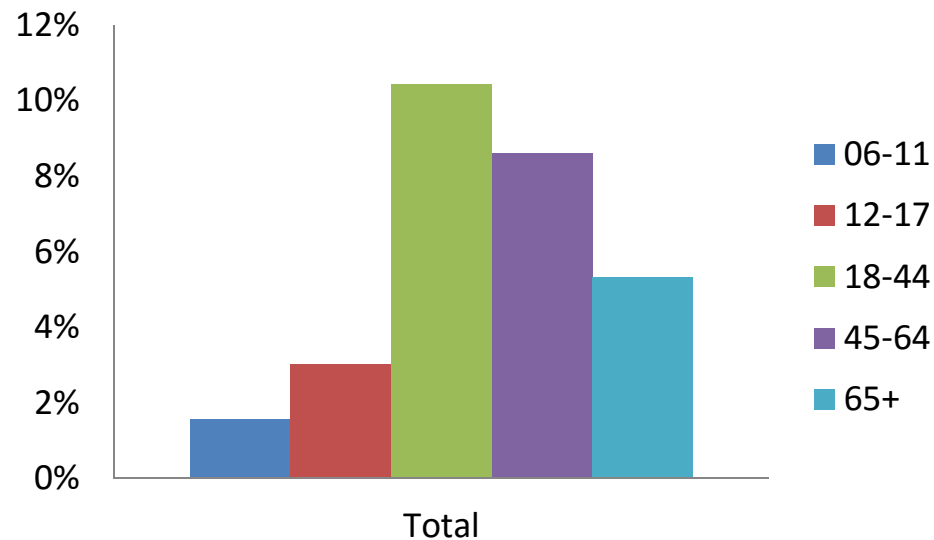
* Physical health diagnoses generally treated in primary care

Impact of Age and BH Population on Rates

- Rates of ED use are heavily influenced by age and behavioral health diagnosis
- Possibility that variation in the age or BH distribution of the IDNs could lead to higher or lower rates
- Standardized rates as a tool to mitigate variation between IDNs

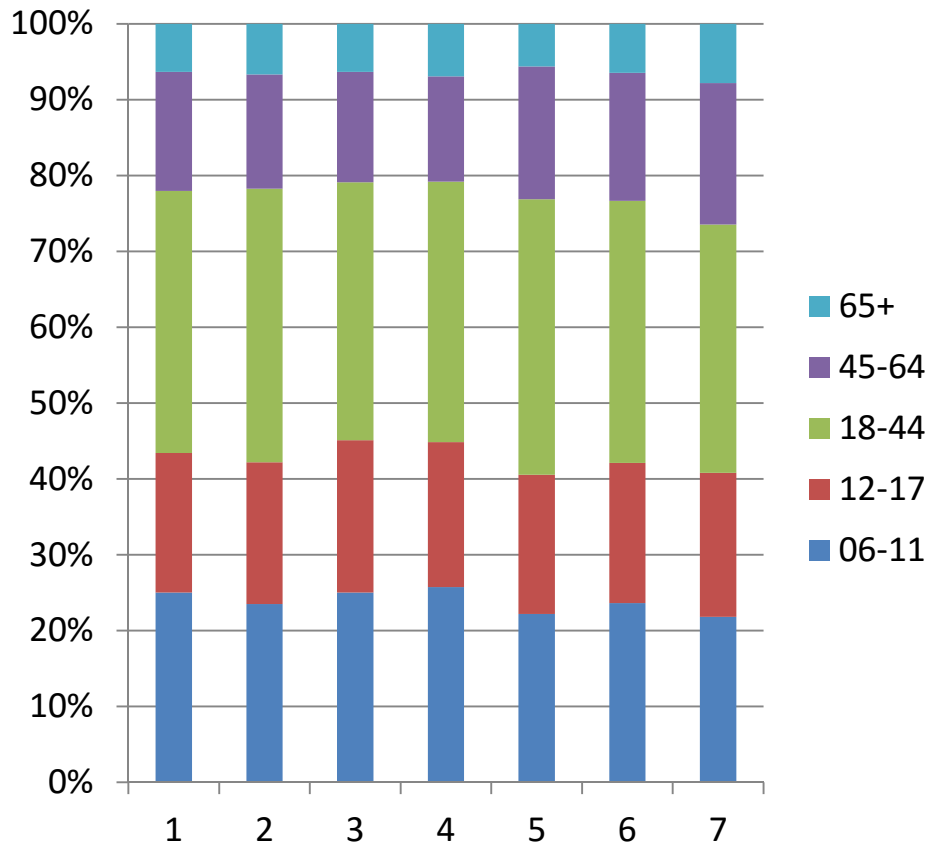
Percent of Behavioral Health Population With 4 or More Emergency Department Visits in Year by Age , CY2015

	IDN							
Age Group	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	NH Total
06-11	2%	2%	2%	1%	2%	1%	1%	2%
12-17	2%	4%	3%	2%	3%	4%	4%	3%
18-44	8%	10%	10%	10%	12%	12%	11%	10%
45-64	7%	9%	9%	8%	11%	9%	8%	9%
65+	6%	2%	5%	5%	6%	4%	15%	5%

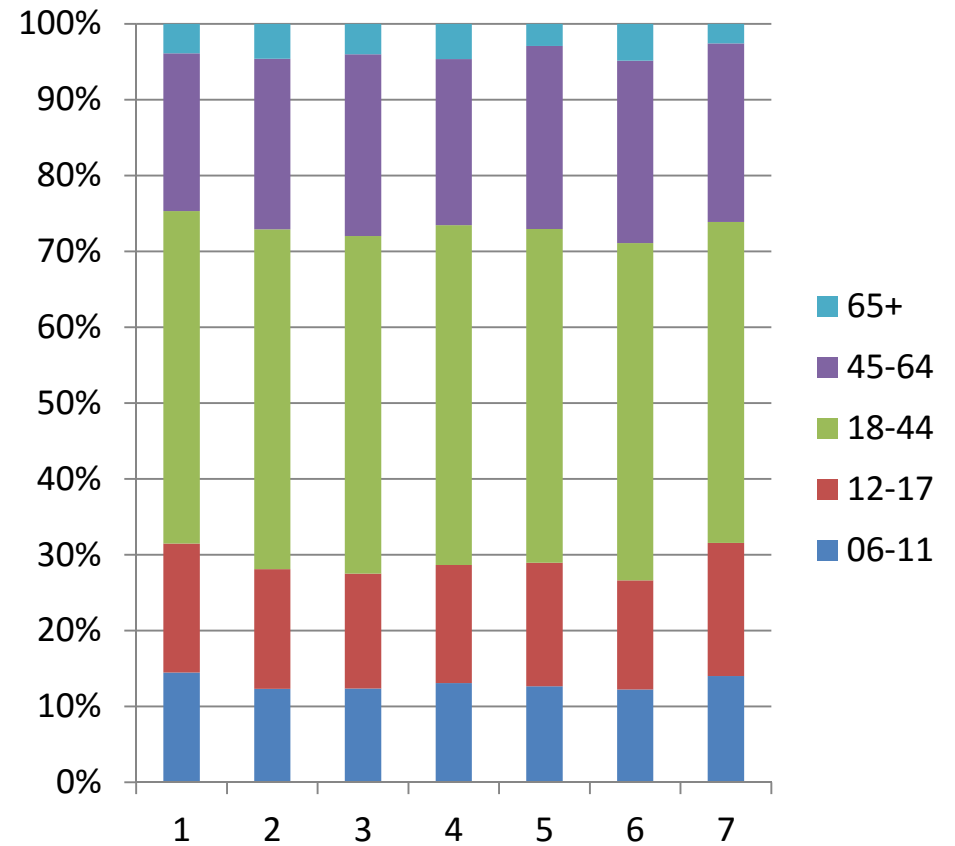


Age Distribution by IDN

Non-Behavioral Health Population



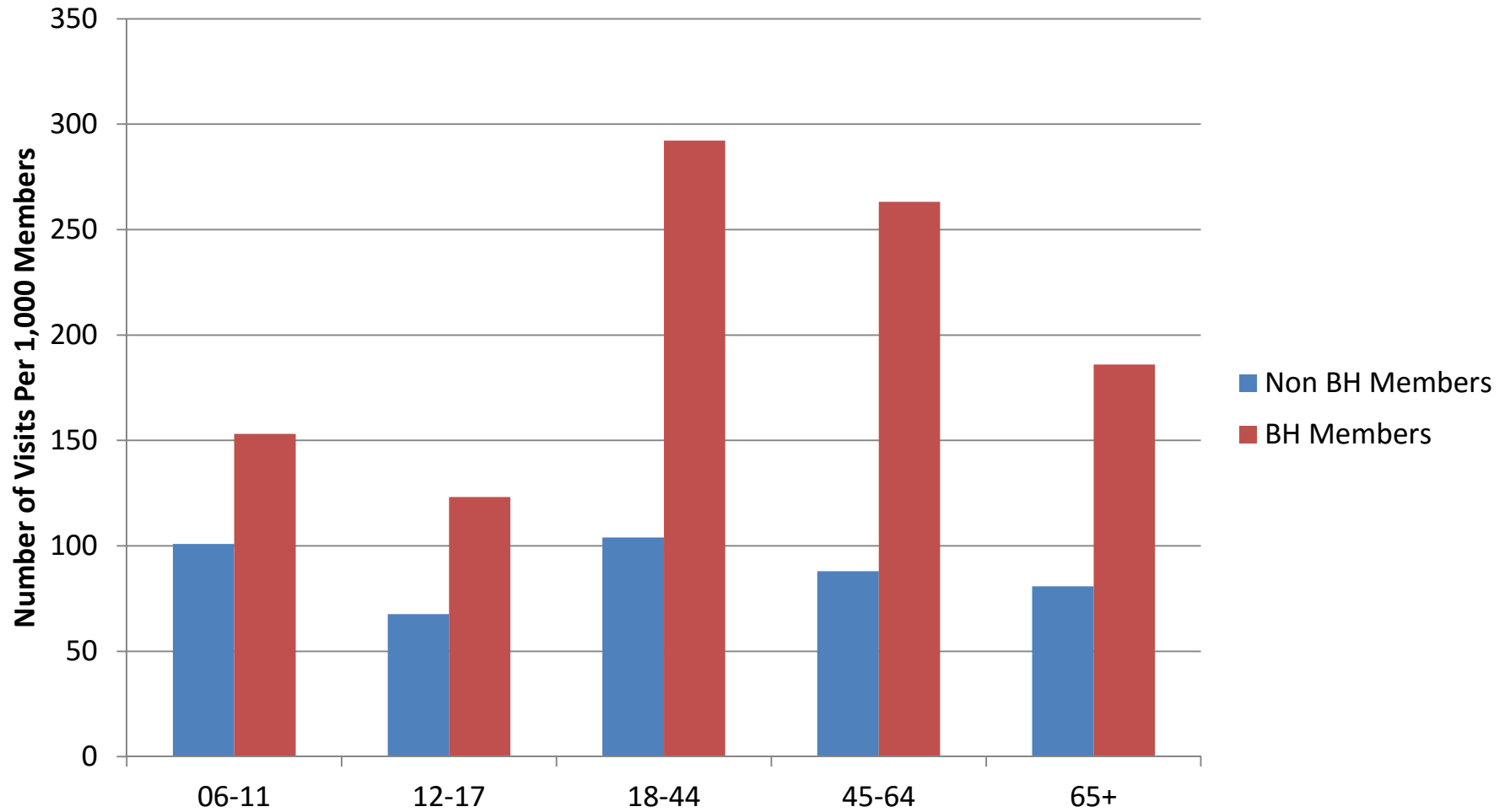
Behavioral Health Population



**Rate of Potentially Avoidable ED Visits per 1,000 Non-BH and
per 1,000 BH Members by Age, CY2015**

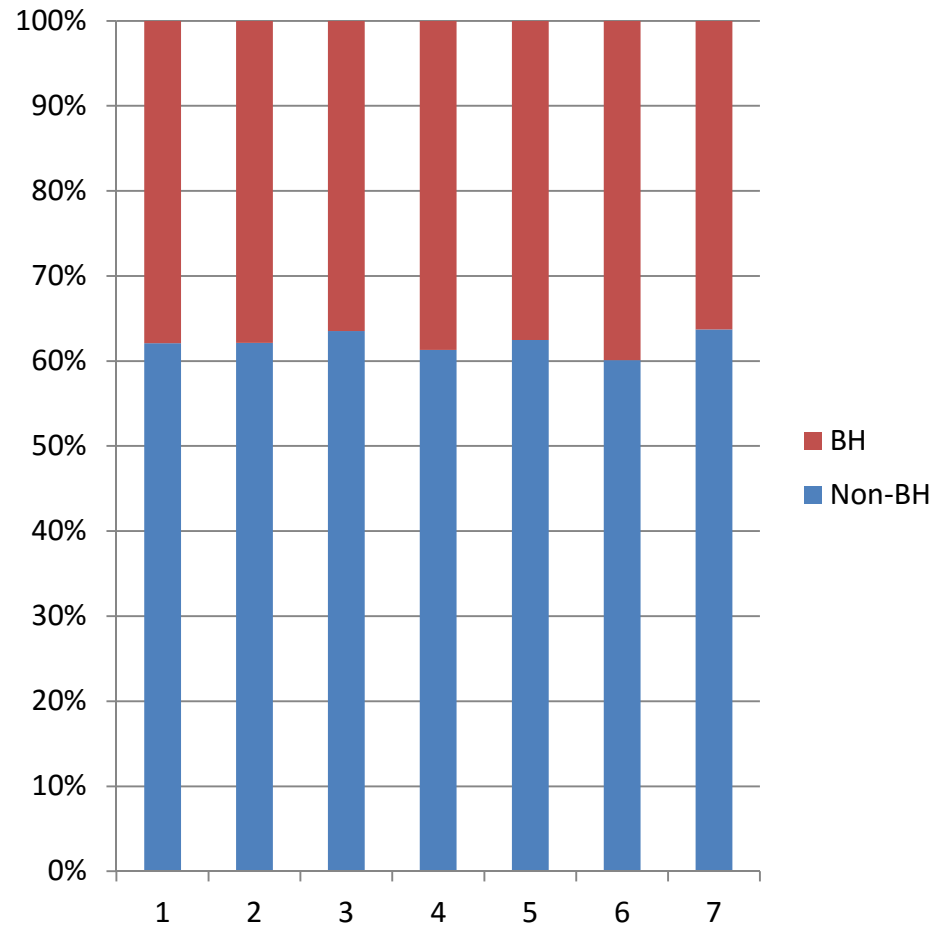
	IDN							
Not BH	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	NH Total
06-11	95	141	100	74	99	110	128	101
12-17	60	102	63	54	75	67	76	68
18-44	92	130	105	90	124	100	112	104
45-64	64	117	95	83	80	100	82	88
65+	109	82	94	53	87	82	86	81
BH	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	NH Total
06-11	146	180	135	120	168	183	177	153
12-17	106	189	91	82	129	154	160	123
18-44	240	325	290	247	346	331	333	292
45-64	202	287	312	227	329	292	227	263
65+	179	145	266	178	209	141	289	186

Rate of Potentially Avoidable ED Visits per 1,000 Non-BH and per 1,000 BH Members by Age, CY2015



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Behavioral Health Population Distribution by IDN



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Standardized Rates

- Standardized rates are used when rates are being used for comparison.
- Age standardization allows rates to be compared by removing the effects caused by differences in age distribution.
- Example:
 - two counties are compared for rates of heart disease
 - one of the counties has a higher percentage of elderly
 - county with the higher percentage of elderly will probably show higher rates of heart disease.
- If the effects of age are removed, any differences between rates will be due to other factors.
- To accomplish this, a “standard” population distribution is selected to adjust each rate.

Next Steps

- Next meeting March 8
 - Create standardized rates for ED use measures
 - Preliminary goal setting
 - Further measure discussion